

packinghouse. He went on to serve his country in the Army and returned to work for the San Bernardino Unified School District for over 26 years. He has always modeled a strong work ethic for his family, and those who love him, speak of his lifelong dedication of service to others.

James should be proud of his marriage of 35 years to the beautiful Rena, and of the four wonderful children he has raised to be upstanding and contributing citizens and proud parents, in their own right.

"Jaime", my friend, may the rain always fall gently on your house and may your face always greet the rising sun.

James' family offers the following on the occasion of his birthday:

Touching our lives with his gentle strength and guiding us through the years, everyone cherishes "Jaime" for the contributions he has made. Growing up, we remember our father for fishing with bologna, jerky and Velveta Cheese, for playing "Billy Boy" on his guitar while we danced and sang along, and how much dedication he has committed toward leading our family.

Raised in the East Highlands Community, he was the youngest of eight. Over the years he has accomplished so much.

His strong work ethic can be used as an example to us all. Starting at the mere age of 14, he worked in a packinghouse. Dad has served in the United States Army. And he has worked for 26 years for the San Bernardino School District. All of his hard work and dedication to serving others has been shown by living his dream of working with state and local dignitaries. He has been married to Rena for 35 years. Together they have four children: Ken, Alaina, James and Tom Tom, while Barbara is loved as well. Instilling the importance of higher education he encouraged his children to pursue college. He is also a grandfather of 14 and has a great-grandchild on the way.

Dad, we love you. Don't ever think for one day that the things you do go unnoticed because not only does God see them, we do too.—Love, Your Kids.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. BILL WILLIAMS

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, each morning in my hometown of Crowley, in the heart of South Louisiana's Cajun Country, residents turn on the radio to a familiar sound. Between the classic melodies of the 1930s and 40s, listeners are treated to their daily dose of local news, talk and happenings in and around the Crowley area. In many households, this start to each new day is a family tradition. Young and old alike tune in to AM 1450 in the early hours of each morning to hear the voices of Bill Williams and Shel Kanter supply the local news, school lunch menus, and the ever-popular mystery quiz. Far from ordinary and always full of surprises, Bill and Shell truly are the "voices" of Crowley.

Bill and his partner Shel have made the Bill Williams/Shel Kanter radio program a morning staple. Forty-four years of continuous air time

is a feat in any media market, but Bill and Shel offer so much more than a radio show. They perform a service to our community each morning, by getting our day off to a positive start and reminding us that humor is the rule rather than the exception.

I would like to honor Mr. Bill Williams for his lifetime of service and dedication to the citizens of Crowley. I join with the Crowley community in commending him for his selfless and tireless efforts to better and promote our home. Though he was born in Illinois, and spent a considerable portion of his life in the Northeast, Bill has become such a vital part of our community over the past 44 years, that it is difficult to imagine there is any other place he would desire to call home.

Off the air, Bill is a leader in the Town of Crowley. He serves on the Crowley City Council and has worked diligently to make the International Rice Festival one of the most recognized cultural celebrations in Louisiana. He is commonly known as "Mr. Rice Festival," and he was recently honored by the Louisiana Rural Tourism Commission for his success in growing the annual event. Bill has made the Rice Festival an annual celebration of our area's rich agricultural industry, culture, cuisine and history. Today, the International Rice Festival is the oldest and largest agricultural festival in Louisiana, due in large part to Bill's efforts.

I want to offer him a heartfelt thanks for his constant efforts to build upon Crowley's tradition of excellence. Bill, I honor you, I honor your devotion to the betterment of our community, and most importantly I thank you for your lifetime of dedication to our wonderful hometown.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on April 3 and 4, I was unable to cast my votes on roll call votes: No. 76 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 768; No. 77 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 91; No. 78 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 56 as amended; No. 79 on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 66; No. 80 on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 111; No. 81 on motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 642 as amended; No. 82 on agreeing to the substitute amendment to H.R. 8 offered by Mr. RANGEL; No. 83 on motion to recommit H.R. 8 with instructions; and No. 84 on passage of H.R. 8. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "yea" on roll call votes 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, and "nay" on roll call votes 77 and 84.

A TRIBUTE TO RHODA STAHL

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rhoda Stahl on the celebration of her 90th birthday on Thursday, April 26, 2001.

Rhoda has lived a long and fulfilling life. She married her childhood sweetheart, Harry Stahl, on March 1, 1931. Together they had three children, Renee, Joel, and Larry. After the birth of their second child, the family moved to Long Island City, NY.

While in Long Island City she aided her husband by serving as the First Lady of Congregation Adath Israel while he was the congregation's President.

Rhoda was a devoted wife and mother during her 58 years of marriage to Harry. In 1978, she retired to Florida and then in 1989 she moved to San Diego, to live the rest of her long life near her daughter Renee.

Rhoda is now the proud grandmother of nine and great-grandmother of six. She is fortunate enough to spend her 90th birthday with friends and family from New York, Maryland, Virginia, and San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in extending my best wishes and congratulations to Rhoda Stahl on the occasion of her 90th birthday and in wishing her many more happy and healthy years with her loving family.

EARTH DAY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, on Earth Day, we celebrate an important milestone of the modern environmental movement in 1970, and we celebrate three decades of progress in protecting the environment. Thanks to the persistence and hard work of environmental champions from all walks of life, Americans enjoy cleaner air and cleaner water than in 1970.

Yet we still have far to go to achieve a sustainable approach to living on the Earth. We need leaders who have the vision to see that the fate of human beings and the environment are inextricably intertwined. We need leaders who appreciate that with new ideas, new practices, and new technologies, we can enjoy prosperity and economic growth without sacrificing the environment.

Instead, in his first 100 days in leadership, President Bush has acted swiftly to roll back a series of initiatives to protect the environment and human health:

Arsenic. Revoked new regulations to reduce the level of arsenic, a known carcinogen, in drinking water.

Hard-rock mining. Dumped new regulations that would make it tougher for mining companies to walk away from pollution caused by mining.

Global warming. Broke his campaign promise to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, the primary cause of global warming.

Kyoto protocol. Announced that the United States—which has already signed the Kyoto protocol to reduce greenhouse gas emissions—will withdraw from any further negotiations and will not seek ratification of the climate change treaty.

National forests. Postponed rules to protect 58 million acres in our national forests by prohibiting new roads, and is widely expected to try to overturn the new rules completely.

National monuments. Encouraged proposals to change boundaries and loosen protections

against mining and logging operations in the new monuments.

Energy efficiency. Scaled back regulations to make air conditioners and heat pumps more efficient—at a time when electricity is in short supply and prices are shooting up in California and around the country. Electricity generation is a major contributor to air and water pollution.

In the new millennium, we must realize that the environment is central to our lives. Because of global warming, it is predicted that the oceans could rise by as much as three feet in the period between 1990 and 2100. In San Francisco, where the ocean is already practically lapping at our feet, it is daunting to think about the damage the rising waters are likely to cause to our peninsula.

This Administration seeks 19th century solutions to 21st century problems. The Administration's policies on energy and global warming are a prime example. Faced with energy shortages and high energy prices, the Administration advocates increased drilling for oil and gas. Yesterday, the White House reaffirmed its commitment to drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, one of our priceless natural treasures. In the face of world-wide concern about global warming, the Administration has renounced the climate change treaty.

The Administration is responding to pressure from many companies in the electricity, coal, oil, and gas industries to continue with business as usual. But instead of clinging to the energy policies of the past, the United States should lead the world in developing energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.

I salute business leaders who recognize the value of environmental protection. In fact, a number of major corporations have recognized the threat of global warming and are acting to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. But sometimes the corporate sector needs a push to adopt new technologies and new ways of thinking. We need political leaders who understand this dynamic.

No discussion of the environment is complete without focussing on environmental justice.

Environmental health will be a major human rights issue in the 21st century. Everyone has the right to live in an environment free of deadly pollutants and toxic waste, and every child has a right to be born free of exposure to toxic chemicals. But today, millions of Americans are exposed to dangerous contaminants in our food, water, air, and even our mother's milk. Minority and low-income communities are particularly vulnerable to environmental health hazards, since the factories and waste dumps that emit pollutants are often located near poor or minority communities that have less political power.

Last Thursday, President Bush announced the United States would sign the treaty on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) that was negotiated by the Clinton Administration. I am delighted that the US will sign the POPs treaty, which will ban or phase out 12 pollutants that are extremely hazardous to the health of humans and animals. But I note that the treaty is supported by the chemical industry—so this excellent decision did not require political courage or vision. Furthermore, we should ensure that new chemicals are safe to human health and the ecosystem before they become pervasive in our air, water, food, and our bodies.

This Administration is still living in the 20th century when it comes to environmental issues. It's time to move into the 21st century. Working together, we can make each Earth Day a celebration of progress, not a day of protest.

TRIBUTE HONORING OFFICER DON WYBLE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Salida patrolman, Don Wyble. On March 20, Don was named "Police Officer of the Year" for the 11th Judicial District for his outstanding work as a police officer during the past year. Don is the second Salida Police Officer to be recognized as the "Officer of the Year."

According to Salida Police Chief, Darwin Hibbs, Don was nominated for his work both on and off duty. Don serves as the chairman of the Chaffee County Adult Protection Team, which discusses the needs of elderly citizens and then attempts to provide services. He also serves as the police department's liaison with Triad, a group dedicated to protecting the public from large scale scams. "I think Don represents our department well. He has a tremendous work ethic and has always done a tremendous job," said Hibbs in a recent article from the Mountain Mail.

Don began his work with the police department as a reserve in 1980. In 1988 he was upgraded to full-time code enforcement, and then in the spring of 1990, Don was promoted to patrolman. "I have to be proud of the opportunity to represent Salida. This award is for all of the department, not just me. It takes all of us to get the job done."

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I ask that we take this opportunity to thank Don for his service to the community of Salida, Colorado. I know that Don will continue to protect and serve his community for years to come.

Don, your community, state and nation are proud of you!

FREE TRADE

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 24, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I commend to the attention of members an editorial appearing in today's Wall Street Journal which is headlined "Free Trade Doesn't Require Treaties". The column is authored by Pierre Lemieux, a professor of economics at the University of Quebec.

Professor Lemieux seems to grasp quite well what few in Congress have come to understand—that is, "The primary rationale for free trade is not that exporters should gain larger markets, but that consumers should have more choice—even if the former is a consequence of the latter." Mr. Lemieux went on to point out that the leaders of the 34 participating states in the recent Quebec summit

"are much keener on managed trade than on free trade and more interested in income redistribution and regulation than in the rooting out of trade restrictions."

The professor's comments are not unlike those of the late economist Murray N. Rothbard, devotee of the methodologically-superior Austrian school, who, with respect to NAFTA, had the following to say:

[G]enuine free trade doesn't require a treaty (or its deformed cousin, a 'trade agreement'; NAFTA is called an agreement so it can avoid the constitutional requirement of approval by two-thirds of the Senate). If the establishment truly wants free trade, all it has to do is to repeal our numerous tariffs, import quotas, anti-dumping laws, and other American-imposed restrictions of free trade. No foreign policy or foreign maneuvering in necessary.

In truth, the bipartisan establishment's fanfare of "free trade" (and the impending request for fast track authority) fosters the opposite of genuine freedom of exchange. Whereas genuine free traders examine free markets from the perspective of the consumer (each individual), the mercantilist examines trade from the perspective of the power elite; in other words, from the perspective of the big business in concert with big government. Genuine free traders consider exports a means of paying for imports, in the same way that goods in general are produced in order to be sold to consumers. But the mercantilists want to privilege the government business elite at the expense of all consumers, be they domestic or foreign.

Mr. Speaker, again I commend Mr. Lemieux's column and encourage the recognition "that free trade is but the individual's liberty to exchange across political borders."

[From the Wall Street Journal, Apr. 24, 2001]

FREE TRADE DOESN'T REQUIRE TREATIES

(By Pierre Lemieux)

MONTREAL.—Three-quarters of a century before the Summit of the Americas convened in Quebec City last weekend, John Maynard Keynes marveled at globalization. "[T]he inhabitant of London could order by telephone, sipping his morning tea in bed, the various products of the whole earth. . . ." Keynes wrote. "[H]e could at the same time and by the same means adventure his wealth in the natural resources and new enterprise of any quarter of the world. . . . [H]e could secure forthwith, if he wished, cheap and comfortable means of transit to any country or climate without passport or other formality."

The decades preceding World War I were a period of globalization that was at least as extensive as today's. To the extent that the proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) moves this continent to ward freer trade, it would help recover the lost promise of the pre-1914 world. But the Quebec summit sent conflicting messages, none of them revolutionary.

The leaders of the 34 participating states showed that they are much keener on managed trade than on free trade, and more interested in income redistribution and regulation than in the rooting out of trade restrictions. "The creation of a free trade area is not an end in itself," said Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrétien.

With excruciating political correctness, he added: "We have focused on a global action plan of co-operation to reduce poverty, protect the environment, promote the adoption of labor standards and encourage corporate